cio pauciora, aut penè nulla ea esse viderentur. Mox tamen novis, variisque Observationibus instituendis, ac præsertim magni Gnomonis ope, Augustissimi nostri Regis jussu erigendi, fore spero, ut secundorum numerum congruentiùs assequamur.

Quas hîc observavi Solis, Lunæque Eclipses, observavit R. P. *Dominicus Capassus*, *Conimbricæ*, quò, à mense Junio anni proximè superioris 1726. balneorum causâ secesserat; ibique nonnullas etiam instituit Observationes circa Poli Elevationem; ac circa Intimi Satellitis Immersiones, atque Emersiones; quas omnes seorsim exhibebit, unà cum reliquis ab ipso mox habendis in variis hujusce Regni locis ad Boream sitis. Deinceps in aliis etiam opportunius instituentur.

VII. *Some Observations made in the Dissection of three Subjects*; *by Mr.* Ranby, *F. R. S.*

THE *First*, a Man aged 70 Years, who died of a Suppression of Urine, occasion'd by a Stone stopping in the *Urethra*, just within the *Glans*, of the Bigness of a Horse-Bean. This Appearance, with the Symptoms that had attended this miserable Man, gave me Reason to expect something remarkable in the urinary Passages. The *Ureters* and *Pelvis* were very much distended; which is common where great Numbers of Stones have descended down them, from the Kidneys to the Bladder. The Bladder contained about *sixty Stones*, the largest of which was about the Size of a Walnut, the others smaller; and just within the Neck, was a *hard Tumour*, as big as a Nutmeg, which almost

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almoſt cloſed the Orifice: and indeed the Situation of this Tumour was ſuch, that it not only made the paſſing the *Catheter* very difficult, and hinder'd our feeling the Stones, by directing the Inſtrument upwards; but likewiſe would alone produce the Symptoms of the Stone in the Bladder, by obſtructing the free Diſcharge of Urine through the *Urethra*; the inner Membrane of which appeared as if lacerated in ſeveral Places, and the Tube fill'd with a glutinous Matter tinged with Blood. On the back Part of the *Veſiculæ Seminales*, near the *Proſtata*, were ſeveral *Stones*, as large as Peas, which cloſely adhered to the adjacent Membranes.

The *Second*, a Boy aged 10 Years, kill'd by a Blow on the Skull; whoſe Spleen weigh'd two Pounds, and poſſeſſed almoſt all the left Side of the abdominal Cavity. The Bladder, when diſtended to its greateſt Capacity, would not contain an *Ounce*.

The *Third*, a Man aged 25, who died of a Pocky Hectick, and ſome Days before complained of a painful Swelling in the Teſticle, which he ſaid came the Night before. I examin'd it, and found it to be a *Hernia Aquoſa*, and would have punctur'd it, if I had not felt (beſides the Water) a hard Body, which I could by no Means reduce. In a few Days he died, which gave me an Opportunity of being ſatisfied. Opening the *Scrotum*, and ſeparating the common Membranes to the *Proceſſus Vaginalis*, it contained about four Ounces of Water, beſides a great Part of the *Omentum*; ſome Portion of which adhered to the Bottom of the Cavity, and the *Albuginea* that immediately covers the Teſticle.

F I N I S.